

Frank Carpenter
Look for His Alaska Letter in
the Sunday Times-Dispatch

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Fix Your Own Car
Guerrich, in the Sunday T.-D.
Will Tell You How

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SOX MAR VICTORY BY SKIDDING BADLY IN NINTH INNING

Brooklyn's Surprising Rally
Nipped Just in Time to
Save Game.

BOSTON TAKES OPENER IN 1916 WORLD'S SERIES

Dodgers Within a Run of Tying
Score, and With Bases Full,
When Last Man Is Out.

BOTH TEAMS STILL CONFIDENT

Play of American League Champions
Is Far Superior to That of Na-
tional League Opponents.

BOSTON, October 7.—The Boston American League club triumphed over the Brooklyn Nationals here this afternoon, 6 to 5, in the first game of the 1916 world's series, but marred their victory by skidding badly in the ninth inning. For four eight innings, the thirty-four thousand spectators watched the junior league champions romp through their National League rivals to a lead of 6 to 1. Then suddenly the "carrigan machine" began to slip and the fighting Dodgers awoke to new life.

Ernest Shore from the box, smacking four runs and having the bases crowded when Shortstop Scott ended the game by throwing Jake Daubert out on a very close play at first.

This surprising rally of the team from Greater New York was the feature of an otherwise ordinary ball game. Before the threatening rush of the Superbas developed in their final out, but the contest appeared to indicate that the Boston players would swing through to easy conquest and the starting break in the steady work of the local club furnished the thrill needed to fix the memory of the struggle in the minds of the fans.

When Daubert, the first Brooklyn batsman, stepped to the plate in the opening half of the ninth inning, the spectators were beginning to leave Braves' field, but they halted in their tracks as Shore passed the Superba captain, and Stengel sent him to second with a single. A lone Brooklyn roofer began to beat upon a tin pan, and here and there were cries of encouragement for the National League champions, but the cheers died away as Wheat forced Daubert at third.

BOSTON FANS BEGIN TO MOVE
EASILY IN THEIR SEATS

Shore, however, could not control the ball, and hit cutshaw. Mowrey arose to the occasion with a bounding, which Daubert could not handle, and Stengel and Wheat scored, while the Boston fans began to move uneasily in their seats. Their fears grew when Olson beat out an infield hit, and they were scarcely relieved when Chief Meyers fouled out.

Merkle, batting for Pfeffer, outwaded Olson and walked, forcing in Cutshaw with the third run of the inning. There was not a sound from the thousands when Manager Carrigan ordered Shore from the box and substituted Mays.

Myers, Brooklyn's lead-off batter, scratched an infield hit, scoring Mowrey, and the Nationals were within a run of tying the score, with the bases loaded. Daubert came to the plate for the second time in the inning, and every one of the thousands of spectators held his breath as the Brooklyn captain hit an ugly bouncer to Scott.

The shortstop speared the ball as it leaped from the turf, and without pausing even to sight, whipped it to Holtzcliff.

Daubert, sliding into the bag head first, appeared to be even with the ball, but Umpire O'Day, who fairly outran the bag, signaled the third out, and ended the game.

SHOWS RESOURCES OF RED SOX
WHEN UNDER PRESSURE

It was the climax that showed the resources of the Red Sox when under pressure. But it was not the only exhibition of a similar nature. Right Fielder Harry Hooper, who had been the star individual play of the day in the fourth inning, when he made a great running catch of Outshaw's twisting fly and nipped Wheat trying to score from third. Hooper had to sprint well over toward the foul line just back of first base before he could get his hands on the ball. The effort caused him to slip to the turf in a sitting position, but he was up like a flash, and while still rising, buried the ball straight as a bullet to Cadby. The latter slammed it on Wheat's ankle as he reached for the plate with his foot at the end of a perfect hook slide. This thrilling catch and throw and the ninth-inning rally of the vanquished Brooklyn team were the outstanding features of the first game of the series, which attracted a gathering of baseball followers that numbered 36,117, and paid into the coffers of the world's series fund \$75,480.50.

Neither the attendance nor the receipts equaled the record day of a year ago, when 42,300 spectators witnessed virtually the same team defeat the Philadelphia, 2 to 1, in the third game of that series, but to-night the players are richer by \$41,304.33, while the clubs each have \$13,768.11 and the national commission \$7,618.95 to add to their several bank accounts.

There was little evidence of this slight falling off in attendance, however, for the setting for the game was up to the standard of past world's series. The day was clear, with just a touch of autumn in the air, and a breeze which came out of the northeast without enough force to it to interfere with the fielding of long, high-balls. The sun, however, bothered the outfielders badly at times, and sev-

(Continued on Page 2, Part 2.)

Steamer Antilla on Fire at Sea

Many Passengers Reported on
Board and Cutters Hasten
to Rescue.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 7.—A wireless message, picked up here shortly before 9 o'clock to-night from the steamer Antilla, stated the steamer was afire 120 miles off the Virginia capes, and that her crew was taking to the lifeboats. The steamer Somerset, which was twenty-five miles from the Antilla, proceeded to her rescue.

The coast-guard cutters Onondaga and Apache also have left to aid the burning steamer. The Antilla is a Ward liner, and is reported to have a large number of passengers aboard. The message of the Antilla's accident was picked up by the wireless operator at 8:34 o'clock. It was directed to the coast-guard station at Cape Henry, and asked that cutters be sent at once to the steamer's aid. After stating that the vessel was on fire the message said: "All on board are taking to boats."

The Onondaga and Apache immediately were dispatched to the location given in the message.

Shortly after the first message was picked up the wireless operator stated either twenty-six or twenty-seven ships had taken up the call and were spreading it broadcast, offering to go to the aid of the burning ship, and directing vessels they believed to be closer to the Antilla to proceed there. One vessel whose name was missed by the land station in the confusion sent an answer from the Antilla shortly after 9 o'clock, when she inquired whether there were passengers aboard. The reply said "yes," but gave no details or number. The Somerset, which is said to be closest to the Antilla, wireless that at 9:30 she was proceeding under full steam to the location given in the first message from the Ward liner.

At 10:15 o'clock another message from the Antilla stated that the passengers and most of the crew already had taken to the small boats, and that the wireless operator expected to be forced to leave at any minute. He urged boats coming to the aid of the steamship to hurry.

Carries Crew of Forty-Six.

NEW YORK, October 7.—The steamship Antilla sailed from Guantanamo, Cuba, on September 29 for New York. She was in command of Captain Blackadder, and carried a crew of forty-six. The vessel is owned by the New York and Cuba Steamship Company. Her gross tonnage is 3,652, and she is 253 feet long. Formerly she was under British registry, and was known as the Buristan.

Officials of the company said to-night they had received a message saying that the vessel was on fire, but giving no details. The Antilla, they said, was loaded with sugar and lumber.

HAWKHEAD BADLY DAMAGED

British Steamer, Rammled, Has Hugged
Hole in Starboard
Quarter.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., October 7.—The British steamer Hawkhead, rammed in Norfolk harbor last night by the bay steamer City of Norfolk, was towed here this morning and went to the shipyard for repairs. A preliminary examination made by divers, shows that the steamer is more badly damaged than at first supposed. She has a ragged hole in her starboard quarter.

Captain Frank Hunt, master of the Hawkhead, declined to discuss the accident until he has conferred with the ship's counsel. All lights were displayed, he says, however, and the first intimations of the bay steamer's presence was a resounding crash which brought the entire crew to the upper deck.

POPE TALKS OF PEACE

Writes to Bishop That Efforts Have
Aroused Unwarranted
Suspicion.

ROME, October 7.—The Pope has addressed a letter to Cardinal Hartmann and other German bishops on the occasion of their annual meeting at Fulda. The Pope complains again that peace efforts have aroused unwarranted suspicion, as if he had been prompted by the hope of deriving personal benefit.

The Pope adds that the present excitement prevents many from realizing that the Pontiff, as vicar of Christ and father of all, must exhort peace in favor, not of part, but of the whole of humanity. The letter will appear in the next issue of the Holy See organ.

WIDELY KNOWN INVALID DEAD

Mrs. Florence I. Dutcher Buried at
Pennville, Mich.—Blind, Paralyzed
and Deaf for Many Years.

PENNSVILLE, MICH., October 7.—Florence I. Dutcher, fifty-two years of age, an invalid of national fame, was buried here to-day. Many persons from various parts of the country attended the funeral.

Mrs. Dutcher, a wealthy philanthropist, was blind, paralyzed and almost deaf for many years. Unable to open her mouth, she received nourishment through a broken front tooth.

JEWS PRAY FOR PEACE

Special Intercessions Offered in Con-
nection With Celebration of
Their New Year.

NEW YORK, October 7.—Special prayers for peace were offered in thousands of synagogues here, throughout the country and in other lands in connection with the celebration of a Jewish New Year. The day is one of constant prayer, including the prayer for the dead which marks the ending of the Day of Atonement.

WILSON APPEALS TO INDEPENDENTS

Asks Their Support Because of
Party's Ability to Accom-
plish Something.

CRITICIZES G. O. P. OLD GUARD

By Inference, President Attacks
Both Charles E. Hughes and
Theodore Roosevelt.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., October 7.—Returning from his first invasion of the Middle West since the campaign opened, President Wilson to-day appealed to independent voters to support the Democratic party in November on the ground that it presents a united front for the passage of progressive legislation, while the Republican party is made up of discordant elements which can accomplish nothing.

Criticizing the Old Guard of the Republican party, the President, by inference, attacked both Charles E. Hughes and Theodore Roosevelt, and declared that while every line of his national policy has been assailed, "no diagrams have been drawn of any other."

Mr. Wilson charged that the "Old Guard" was in control of the last Republican convention, and "made all the choices that were made by that convention."

The President spoke to a delegation of Progressives, independents and college men who came here in a private train and marched to Shadow Lawn, with a band playing popular music, while they sang a song with the refrain:

"He's kept us out of war."

Mr. Wilson was introduced by Professor Irving Fisher, of Yale, a member of the Roosevelt Conservation Commission, and Hugh Gordon Miller, a New York Progressive, who denounced the leaders of his party who have gone over to the Republicans. In the delegation also was the "Wilson Guard," made up of former football stars.

AT CRITICAL JUNCTURE IN AFFAIRS OF WORLD

President Wilson's speech here to-day was in part as follows:

"We are indeed at a critical juncture in the affairs of the world, and the affairs of the world touch America very nearly."

"And in the midst of this situation we are about to determine whether we shall change the line of our national policy. Every line of that national policy has been questioned, but no diagrams have been drawn of any other; every one of the half years has been questioned and condemned."

"Fortunately, the lines of this campaign have recently been becoming very clear indeed. On the one hand, there is a party which is united, made up of concordant elements, and which has determined its direction by its promises and not by its promises. You know what the Democratic party has accomplished."

"On the other hand, what have we? It baffles description. Men of every sort and variety of purpose. I will not say united, but associated, for an unavowed object. More interesting than that and more ominous than that, shot through with every form of bitterness, every ugly form of hate, every debased purpose of revenge and every covert desire to recover secret power."

"What would happen if the Republican party should succeed on the 7th of November? The only articulate voice, a very articulate voice, professes opinions and purposes at which the rest in private shiver and demur. One branch of that party... backed as a candidate for the United States Senate in the State of New York, a man whose avowed position in respect of international affairs was in neutral and whose intention was, if he became a member of that great council upon international affairs at Washington to promote the interest of one side in the present war in Europe."

FROM PEACE TO WAR

"Therefore, we are warranted in believing that if the Republican party should succeed, upon a very large branch of it would insist upon what its leader has insisted upon, a complete reversal of policy—and in view of the support the candidate I have referred to in New York received, that reversal of policy can only be a reversal from peace to war. If they do not engage in such a reversal of policy, they may expect war in their own ranks. There would be new raids upon Republican majorities, such as their territories and assets seem constantly exposed to, and it would be impossible not to bring about such a breach as would lead to utter confusion in the councils of the nation because there are other elements in that party which are looking exactly in the opposite direction, whose sympathies and intentions are in the sharpest contrast with those that I have mentioned."

"And then, back of all, quiet, self-confident, knowing the game better than anybody else, sit the men who really have the organization and control of the Republican party in their own possession—the Old Guard—the men who at any rate afford us this advantage of controversy: we know where to find them. They are always in the same place. They always intend the same thing. They always have the same—I was about to say, ideals, but I will not misuse a hand-some word—the same conception of what politics is for, and who know, to make a well-known quotation, exactly what they want. Now we know the alliances of these gentlemen; we know that they intend nothing but control of their own advantage, and that the people of the United States, when they intervene in their affairs, are regarded as guilty of an impertinence."

"The United States has now to choose whether it will have a government."

(Continued on sixth page.)

GATES OF BIG FAIR OPEN TO-MORROW

Every Detail in Readiness for
Starting of Eleventh An-
nual Exhibition.

GREAT CROWDS EXPECTED

Only Unfavorable Weather Can
Now Mar Demonstration of
Virginia's Progress.

The finishing touches to the stage settings for the eleventh annual exhibition of the Virginia State Fair Association, at the Fair Grounds west of the city, will be completed by sundown this evening, and to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock the turnstiles will be ready to receive the thousands of visitors from every section of the State, who last night had begun to crowd the hotels and boarding-houses of this city.

The fence on either side of the mile race course has been whitewashed, and the color of the posts painted brilliant red, giving a pleasing contrast to the green field, wherein the framework for the "Battle of Constantinople" has been set.

Director Anderson, of the amusement committee, has made a change, in that the "Six Water Lilies," the graceful diving girls, will be located between the stages in front of the grand stand and thus brought into clearer view of the spectators. To the north of the stages the framework for the "diving horse and dog" has been set up, while to the south is the framework for Mile, LaBelle and "Dare-Devil" Hurley, who will do the sensational loop-the-loop in an automobile.

All arrangements have been made so as to give the people in the amphitheater a good view of the stage performers, as well as of the race track and steeplechase course, and especially of the life-risking airplane loops and glides of Miss Katherine Stinson, the girl aviator, who will give exhibitions every afternoon and night, the night flights being brilliantly illuminated and discernible for miles.

LARGE BUILDING FOR WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

The large building in front of the County Exhibit Building, at the Brook Road entrance, has been turned over to the woman's department, because the space in the Industrial Hall for this exhibit was entirely inadequate.

Miss Coleman, the superintendent, said yesterday that she was more than pleased with the increase in number of exhibits, and the promptness with which they were delivered to the grounds, giving her and her assistants ample time to shape the thousands of articles into the greatest display ever shown. Along one side of the building is displayed a fancy work of every description, while on the other side is a display of jellies and preserves, the whole being a wonderful assemblage, showing the handwork and industry of the women of Virginia.

To-morrow is scheduled as general visiting and sight-seeing day.

Tuesday is "Petersburg, Norfolk, New News and Portsmouth Day." Wednesday is "Farmers' Day." Friday will be "Children's Day." Saturday will be "Automobile Day."

RACES TO START AT NOON ON TUESDAY

The first races of the week will start at noon on Tuesday and continue each day until Friday evening. On Saturday the race course will be the scene of various automobile races and stunts, in addition to the many free attractions of the week, which include the specials mentioned above and the Danubians. In casting acts, the Tasmanian cat, Diemans, aerialists; Nettie Carroll and Company, wire artists; Albers' Polar Bears, various acts, and many other attractions.

As a special feature for Saturday night, General Manager Saunders announces a wrestling match between Ed "Strangler" Lewis and Hercules, "the Delaware Giant." Hercules is reputed to be a wrestler of great skill and physical strength, and is expected to give the popular Kentuckian a hard battle for the honors of the evening.

While the wrestling match and other free attractions are being pulled off, Miss Stinson will do her loop-the-loop act, thousands of feet in mid-air. Each night's performance will close with a great pyrotechnic display, concluding with "The Battle of Constantinople."

President Fairfax Harrison will be in daily attendance at the fair, and will occupy box No. 25 in the amphitheater, while Governor Henry C. Stuart will be in box No. 26. The demand for boxes has been active, and indications are that by to-night all will have been disposed of.

Besides the race horses in action on the course, C. K. G. Billings, of Curlew Neck Farm, will exhibit The Harvester and Lou Dillon, the world-famed sire and dam, who now grace his stables down on the James.

COMPETITION IS KEEN BETWEEN COUNTRIES

Competition is keen between the countries making exhibits of products, in view of the fact that the railroads of the State have offered a special award of \$1,200, which will be divided.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

Automobile Day Special Number

On next Wednesday The Times-Dispatch will issue an illustrated, colored supplement devoted to the motoring interests of Virginia. This section will contain the full program for Automobile Day at the State Fair, with names and entries for each event. Noteworthy features will be a review of the automobile industry and its marvelous growth, together with the latest information regarding the 1917 models.

German Submarine on Three-Hour Visit to American Waters

Delivers Correspondence
for Bernstorff then Dis-
appears Beneath
Waves

NEWPORT, R. I., October 7.—Seven-teen days from Wilhelmshaven, the Imperial German submarine U-53 dropped anchor in Newport harbor to-day. Almost before the officers of the American fleet of warships, through which the stranger had nosed her way, had recovered from their astonishment, the undersea fighter had delivered a message for the German ambassador, and weighing anchor, turned Brenton's Reef lighthouse and disappeared beneath the waves just outside the three-mile limit.

She flew the black and white colors of the German navy, a gun was mounted on the forward deck and another aft, while eight torpedoes were plainly visible under the forward deck.

Lieutenant-Captain Hans Rose, commanding the U-53, said that he had called at Newport simply to mail a letter to Count von Bernstorff. He required neither provisions nor fuel, and would be on his way, he said, long before the twenty-four hours during which a belligerent ship may remain within a neutral harbor had expired.

The submarine was in American waters a little more than three hours, assuming that she continued to sea after submerging.

Within that time the German commander paid official visits to Rear-Admiral Knight, commander of the second naval district, and Rear-Admiral Gleaves, commander of the destroyer force of the Atlantic Fleet, who was on board the flagship, the scout cruiser Birmingham. Both American officers returned the brief call promptly.

While these formalities were being exchanged, wireless messages were being carried to the ships of the British and French fleet off the coast a warning that a hostile submarine had slipped through their cordon, and might be expected in the open sea soon.

FEAT OF CAPTAIN ROSE ONE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION

At the forts and the naval station the feat of Captain Hans Rose was the one subject of conversation to-night, and there was much speculation as to her mission and whether it was confined to the postage of a letter to the German ambassador.

There were rumors, without apparent basis, that the German merchant submarine Bremen, long overdue, might be expected in the wake of the warship. Some naval officers expressed the opinion that the lighter had escorted the Bremen across the ocean, and others that she was searching for the merchant ship. The first question asked by Captain Rose when a motor-boat came alongside was:

"Have you heard from the Bremen?"

When he was told that there was no news of the missing craft his face became grave, but he made no comment. To the naval men generally the most interesting fact disclosed by Captain Rose was that he had been at sea seventeen days and still had provisions for three months, abundant fuel and needed no repairs. Not so much as a bottle of water was taken aboard, and the ship was quick and shapely.

The U-53 was first sighted from land at 1:45 o'clock this afternoon, as she was entering the inner harbor escorted by the United States submarine D-2, which was returning from maneuvers. She sent a wireless message to Admiral Knight, who notified the Navy Department at Washington. The American submarine preceded the visitor into the harbor.

MAKES WAY THROUGH FLEET OF 37 U. S. WARSHIPS

The first report that it was the Bremen. A newspaper man climbed to the tower of the United States battleship, and with the aid of binoculars made out two guns on the submarine. A few minutes later he was in a motor-boat, making for the craft, and was taken aboard. The U-53 had made her way through the fleet of thirty-seven United States warships, including destroyers and submarines, to an anchorage. Captain Rose told the correspondent that he had come to mail a letter to Count von Bernstorff, and asked the newspaper man's credentials.

The letter exhibited an Associated Press badge, and was entrusted with the correspondence for the ambassador, "Please forward this letter to Count Bernstorff," said the captain, "and report my arrival. They will be glad to hear it."

The correspondence, contained in a single envelope, was mailed at the post office at 3 o'clock, and should have started for Washington about an hour later. It should be at the German embassy early to-morrow morning.

Commander Rose appears to be about thirty-eight of age. About him, as he talked to the newspaper man, were grouped four officers and the crew of thirty-three. The officers were in the blue uniforms of the German navy, and looked as if their clothes had been brushed and pressed for the occasion. The crew were black oilskins. Lieutenant-Captain Rose wore the iron cross and other decorations. He said that they had water and provisions for three months.

PERMITTED TO ROAM
ABOUT AT WILL ON BOAT.

Soon after the U-53 had anchored, a fleet of pleasure boats surrounded her, and several persons, including a number of women, were allowed to come aboard. They were permitted to roam at will about the deck.

The U-53 is sixty-five meters, or more than 200 feet in length, with a corresponding beam. She appeared

Story Is Absolutely Denied in Berlin

BERLIN, October 7 (via London, October 8).—The story circulated abroad that the American ambassador, James W. Gerard, is the bearer of an appeal from the German Emperor for peace intervention by the United States, is declared authoritatively here to be absolutely without foundation.

RUMORS WILL NOT DOWN ABOUT NEW PEACE MOVE

Story That Gerard Is Bringing Direct
Word to President for Kaiser
Is Persistent.

OFFICIAL DENIAL IS ISSUED

Dramatic Arrival of German Subma-
rine With Dispatches for Ambas-
sador Just Before His Visit to Wil-
son Adds to Circumstantial Chain.

WASHINGTON, October 7.—Official denials from all sides fail to down the persistent reports that Ambassador Gerard, returning from Berlin is bringing direct word from Emperor William asking President Wilson's intervention for peace.

Despite the fact that Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, has stated he knows positively that Mr. Gerard is coming on no such mission, and the State Department was moved to-day by the persistency of the story to issue an official denial, it circulated widely in official and diplomatic circles, and was seriously discussed as a possibility.

The dramatic arrival of the German submarine U-53 at Newport with a package of dispatches for Count von Bernstorff just before he has an audience with President Wilson on Monday only served to add to the circumstantial chain of events upon which those who believe the current story of Mr. Gerard's home-coming base their expectation that some momentous development is about to take place.

The German embassy tonight disclaimed any knowledge of the nature of the dispatches or the mission of the submarine in American waters.

State Department officials, after making informal denials of the Gerard story for the last week, took notice of it officially for the first time to-day by issuing this statement:

"We have no reason to believe there is anything in it, and every reason to believe there is nothing in it."

PRESIDENT MAY HAVE DEALT DIRECTLY WITH DIPLOMATS

One possibility that stands out is that President Wilson himself may know some reason for Mr. Gerard's home-coming that is not known to the State Department or the German ambassador, as it is not unusual for the President to deal directly with the American diplomats in the war zone.

Soon after the war began, and President Wilson sent formal offers of mediation to the belligerents, official invitation came from both sides that any outside interference would be resented, because both sides would be resented.

Permanent peace for Europe by the triumph of the principles for which each contended. It was made known at the White House on various occasions since when peace movements were presented by individuals, that President Wilson did not think the time opportune for another peace offer.

It is being pointed out that while Mr. Gerard may not be bringing a request from Emperor William for President Wilson's intervention, he might have knowledge that the Emperor would not reject a new offer made entirely upon the initiative of the United States. Students of diplomacy point out that there are many ways in which a peace movement might be set afoot without affecting in the least the official denials of the current story.

It is an axiom in conducting peace negotiations that premature publicity defeats them, and those who believe there is something in the air at this time are not losing sight of it.

Passing their expectations on what has gone before, competent observers would not be surprised to hear the peace movement, when it does come, accompanied with a record of definite accomplishment in its preliminary steps necessary to its success.

The official statements on the subject from all sides are regarded by diplomats as what the belligerents are willing to have announced to the world, merely a screen for their real positions, which are being held in reserve.

STEAMER GOES AGROUND

Cuban Vessel Paloma Meets With Ac-
cident Off Rhode
Island.

ROUMANIANS AGAIN RESUME OFFENSIVE IN TRANSYLVANIA

Capture Trenches From
Teutonic and Bulgarian
Forces in Dobrudja.

ROME REPORTS ANOTHER INVASION OF BULGARIA

Bukharest Admits Artillery Duels
Along the Danube, but Does
Not Specify Sector.

DRIVE ON MONASTIR CONTINUES

French Front in Somme Region
Remains in State of Com-
parative Quiet.

Allies Move Forward Two-Thirds of Mile

PARIS, October 7 (via London).—An attack by the French in conjunction with the British north of the Somme carried forward the eastern line about two-thirds of a mile, says the official statement issued to-night. The attack resulted in the capture of all objectives.

LONDON, October 7.—Roumanian troops have resumed the offensive in the Canani and Jui Valleys in Transylvania, says the official statement to-day. In Dobrudja the Roumanians have captured trenches from the Teutonic and Bulgarian forces.

An unconfirmed wireless message from Rome received in London says that another Roumanian expedition is reported to have crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, apparently behind the lines held by Field Marshal von Mackensen. Bukharest officially says there have been artillery duels along the Danube, but does not specify in what sector.

There has been no change on the eastern and western fronts.

Petrograd reports fighting in both Volhynia and Galicia, and claims the repulse of Austro-German attacks in these fields.

The artillery fire on the Somme front continues, but virtually no infantry actions are reported by the belligerent capitals. Berlin states that the artillery battle has spread to north of the Aisne River.

In Transylvania, the Austro-German troops continue to advance. The Roumanians who retreated across the Alt River are being pursued through the Gerster Forest, Berlin reports. Bukharest mentions little activity in this section of Transylvania, but says the Roumanians have returned to the offensive near Coseny.

Grand Duke Nicholas continues his offensive along the Black Sea coast in Armenia, and reports the capture of the Petra Kala fortifications from the Turks. Constantinople claims the repulse of Russian attacks along the coast, and a Turkish advance in the Ognott sector to the south.

TO GIVE GROUND ENTENTE ALLIED FORCES ARE PRESSING HARD UPON THE TEUTONIC AND BULGARIAN TROOPS DEFENDING OCCUPIED TERRITORY IN THE BALKANS. BOTH IN MACEDONIA AND DOBRUDJA, THE INVADERS HAVE BEEN COMPELLED TO GIVE GROUND BEFORE ATTACKS.

On a front of ten miles northeast and east of the Struma River, British troops have occupied five villages and have repulsed a Bulgarian attack against Nevelen.

Further west, on the Macedonian front in the region of the Cerna River, the Serbian troops have debouched from the Kalmakalcan plateau, and advance detachments have reached the Bela Voda River, about sixteen miles east of Monastir.

French troops have occupied the town of German on the eastern shore of Lake Presba, near the western end of the entente line. In the region of